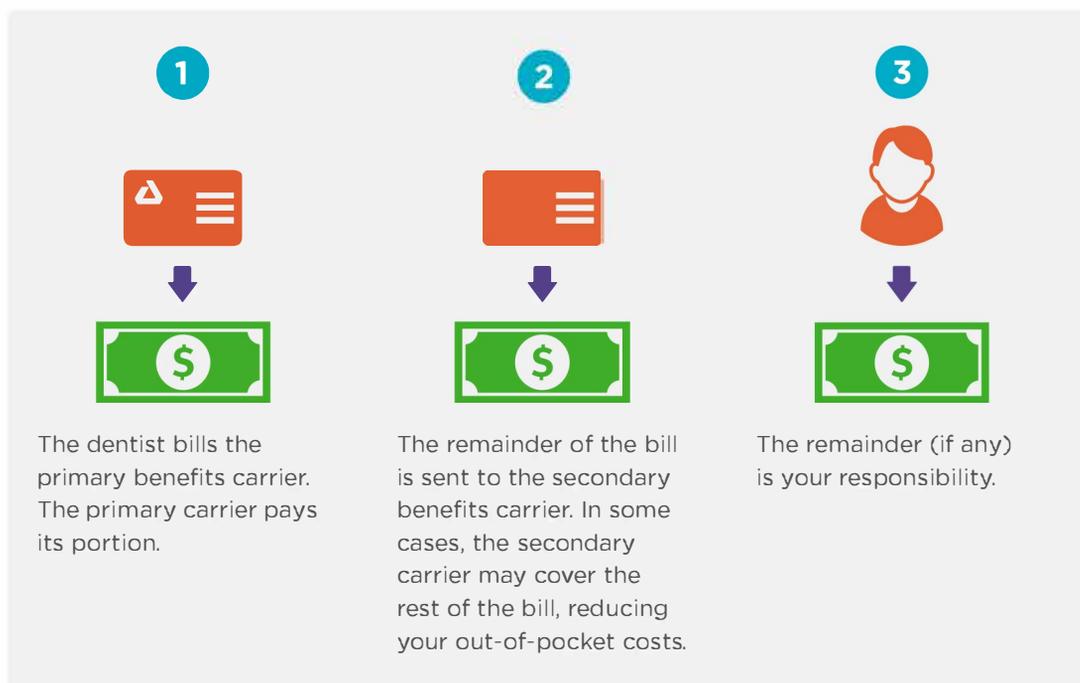


how does dual coverage work?

It's not uncommon to have coverage under two dental plans. For example, your children may have dental benefits through your employer and your spouse's employer. Anyone with dental coverage under two separate plans has dual coverage.

How It Works

The way benefits carriers work together when a person has dual coverage is called coordination of benefits or COB. Dual coverage *does not* mean double benefits. For example, if both of your plans cover two cleanings per year, having dual coverage won't provide coverage for four cleanings. Here's how it works:



An exception to the rule: Some dental plans have a non-duplication of benefits clause. This rule prevents secondary plan coverage if the primary plan already paid as much or more than the secondary plan would have covered had it been primary. Check your plan information to see if your secondary plan has this rule before using your benefits.



Determining Which Plan Is Primary

The primary plan is the one billed first. The plan billed after the primary carrier has paid its portion is called the secondary plan. Which plan is primary varies by situation.



For yourself:

Your primary carrier is typically the coverage you receive through your employer. Additional coverage through a spouse will be secondary.



For yourself, if you have two jobs:

If you have dental benefits through both employers, the primary plan is usually the one that has provided coverage the longest.



For your children:

The parent whose birthday falls first in the calendar year will have the primary plan. For example, if your birthday is August 9, and your spouse's birthday is July 21, your spouse's plan would be the primary plan. Birth year is not a factor.



For children of divorced parents:

Primary benefits are typically through the parent with the most custody but can vary.

When Both Plans Are Delta Dental Plans

Dual coverage still applies if both of the plans are Delta Dental plans. The primary plan is billed first, and the secondary plan is billed next. Below is an example of standard COB. This example assumes your deductible has already been met and you haven't reached your annual maximum.



Procedure: Crown
\$1,100



Primary Carrier Pays 50%
\$550



Standard COB
Secondary Carrier Pays 50%
\$550

If your primary or secondary plan is an HMO-type plan (such as DeltaCare[®] USA), please contact your carrier for specifics on how dual coverage is handled.